SPARTAN ALLEN.

JULY 10, 1840. Read, and laid upon the table.

Mr. Giddings, from the Committee of Claims, submitted the followi

REPORT:

The Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the case of Spo Allen, report:

That the only papers in this case, is a letter of the claimant to the R. Chapman, in which he says that he was in a volunteer company is spring of 1838, operating in the Cherokee country, under the commat Captain Thomas M. Likens; that he was sent in charge of a detach to capture two Cherokee Indians who were charged with felony, and instructed by Captain Likens to employ a Cherokee Indian as an i preter, which he did; and as the Indian had no horse, he was obligible thim ride his own, and borrow one from the company for himself; from the heat of the weather, the great weight of the rider (which was ward of two hundred pounds), and the mountains they had to cropperforming a journey of thirty-six or thirty-eight miles, his horse was taked and died the day after their return to the encampment.

There is no proof in support of the facts set forth in this letter; but the facts were established, they would not form a claim for relief under rule or practice heretofore adopted by the committee in recommending ment for horses lost in the military service of the United States. (See re Nos. 921 and 1,060, 2d session, 25th Congress.). They therefore offe

the adoption of the House the following resolution:

Resolved, That the claimant is not entitled to relief.